



SIX MISSIONARIES ARE MASSACRED BY CHINESE

TROUBLE BETWEEN CATHOLICS AND MAGISTRATES OF NANCHANG

Priests Try to Compell Magistrate to Pay Large Indemnity for Destruction of Property—Magistrate Mysteriously Killed.

CHINESE ALLEGE PRIESTS KILLED OFFICIAL

PRIESTS INVITE MAGISTRATE TO BANQUET, WHERE THEY ATTEMPT TO MAKE HIM PAY DAMAGES FOR DESTRUCTION OF MISSIONARY PROPERTY—HE REFUSES, AND ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE, HE WAS MURDERED.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 26.—Somewhat confusing reports have reached here of the massacre of missionaries at Nanchang Kiangsi. As near as can be ascertained six missionaries were killed and one child of an English missionary wounded. It is alleged that after long continued disputes between the Catholic priests and the Chinese magistrate of Nanchang, the priests invited the magistrate to a banquet where they tried to compel him to sign an agreement for the payment of a large indemnity for the destruction of Catholic mission property. According to one report the magistrate became indignant and committed suicide. The Chinese assert a priest attacked him and killed him.

Officials fearing the arrest of the priest called a public meeting, whereupon the Catholics, according to the Chinese version, set fire to their own premises. The public meeting developed into a riot, in which, according to one story, six Catholics were killed, though later accounts say the number of Catholics killed was four.

H. C. Kingman, a Protestant missionary and his wife were also killed and one of their children wounded. Fourteen Americans escaped in a boat.

Aid Survivors.

PEKING, Feb. 26.—Sir Ernest Satow, minister at Peking, has telegraphed the British consul at Nanchang to take a gunboat as far as possible and investigate the massacres of the missionaries there and to help the survivors.

Allege No Danger.

At a meeting of the foreign office officials yesterday it was decided in effect, with reference to the representations of the United States, regarding the sending of troops to the Philippine Islands for Chinese contingencies, that there are no symptoms of a movement against foreigners; the Boxer rising will never be repeated and the government is able to handle all local disturbances. The government will in-

struct all ministers abroad to make similar representations to all the governments.

Chinese officials are greatly worried and have announced over the reports circulated abroad that China is in a condition of unrest, and the action of the United States has hurt their pride.

PARLIAMENT CALLED.

Russian Government Calls National Assembly for May 10th.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—Reports are received from the interior showing it is possible to hold an election in more than half the districts and open the national assembly on May 10th, with a working majority. The cabinet has recommended the first meeting of the Russian Parliament to be held and the long expected Ukase to that effect was promulgated today.

This definite announcement has furnished a convincing answer to the revolutionary argument that the government had no intention of convoking the national assembly. It is expected to do far more toward completing the tranquilization of the country than all the repressive measures of the interior minister Durnovo of whose waning power the ukase, is but one of several indications.

LOSS SATCHEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Frank Drake, wife of a well-known manufacturer of Chicago, lost a hand satchel on a Southern Pacific ferry boat last night. The satchel contained money and jewelry to the value of \$700.

FRENCH ACQUITTED.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 26.—Former State Senator French, accused of accepting a bribe, was acquitted by a jury today.

TILLMAN REPORTS HEPBURN RATE BILL TO SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Hepburn bill was reported to the Senate today by Tillman in accordance with the action of the committee on interstate commerce on Friday. Large crowds had assembled in the galleries, anticipating a field day, but were disappointed. There was little of interest in the proceedings. A brief statement from Tillman was followed by a few

remarks by Aldrich showing the position of the five Republicans, who opposed the bill as reported. Aldrich indicated there would be no unnecessary delay, but the bill would be discussed according to its importance. The five civilized tribes' bill and the statehood bill divided attention for the rest of the day, with several bills of local importance.

MOROCCAN BANK.

This Question Will Now Come Before Algerian Conference.

ALGERIAS, Feb. 26.—M. Revoil this afternoon handed Herr Von Radowitz a short note from the French government relative to the proposed Moroccan bank, pointing out that it is now for the conference to discuss and decide the question, and expressing the view that the French scheme did not prejudice commercial and economic equality. The nature of this reply caused increased pessimism in quarters already inclined to predict the failure of the conference, but impartial delegates retain hopes of success through mediatory efforts between Paris and Berlin.

BOLD ROBBERY.

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 26.—Ten men forced an entrance to the Russian state bank last night and secured \$37,500. They were not captured. The robbery was committed with amazing boldness in broad day light and in the principal street of the city.

ECONOMIC SESSION

Expansion of Irrigation Projects a Bit Discouraging.

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE FUNDS

Restriction of Government Investment in Public and Popular Schemes, Means Corporate Money Must be Given Wider Scope.

ASTORIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington Feb. 26.—The movement inaugurated in Washington and Oregon to have the Government foster a larger number of irrigation projects by further loans of public funds than the money derived from sale of public lands is greeted with mingled conclusions. It is not probable that such a project could be forced forward to such prominent place as would command serious consideration at the present "economic" session of Congress, but the work in that direction is having a salutary effect.

In the first place, the government has its attention directed to the fact that not nearly all of the practicable reclamation projects of the West have been adopted. In the struggle for the most accessible and economic propositions, the wrong impression was given many easterners that there were really few meritorious and feasible reclamation enterprises in the entire west. Careless observers have often remarked that the reclamation fund would be idle in a decade, for want of projects. No more sincere evidence of the people's conviction that the real scope of the work has scarcely been suggested yet, has been sent to Washington than the demand for vastly more reclamation funds.

Another benefit scarcely less potent to the west is the agitation already apparent in the circles of private capital. If the government cannot or will not undertake more of the great enterprises

(Continued on page 8)

ROGERS MUST ANSWER

Missouri Supreme Court Has so Decided.

CANNOT EVADE LAW

Standard Oil Magnate Will Be Compelled to Tell the Truth.

IN SPITE OF HIS REFUSAL

Missouri Supreme Court Decrees Foreign Corporations Doing Business in Missouri Must Obey Laws of State and Show Books.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 26.—The Supreme Court held that witnesses must answer questions in the Standard Oil hearing at St. Louis. This decides the point raised by H. H. Rogers at the hearing in New York.

The court lays down the law that when foreign corporations are permitted to come into Missouri to do business, they impliedly agree to obey the laws of the State and must obey these laws. The opinion also holds that companies cannot refuse to produce books and papers, which the authorized representatives of the State demand. The ruling covers the same questions which were before Judge Gildersleeve of the New York supreme court regarding the testimony of Rogers.

Petition Gildersleeve.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Henry Wollman, New York counsel for the State of Missouri, announced he had received a message regarding the supreme court decision and that application would be made immediately to Justice Gildersleeve to sign an order requiring Rogers to answer questions without further delay.

STEAL THE CASH.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 26.—Robbers entered the postoffice here last night and drilled open the safe, securing, it is believed, a large sum of money. The discovery of the crime was not made until this morning. The postmaster declined to give an estimate of the loss, but it is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$6000.

SECRETARY SHORT.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—An examination of the books of Allen C. Bates, secretary of the Mississippi Valley Elevator Co., who committed suicide February 14th, discloses a shortage of \$15,000.

GHASTLY REMINDER.

VICTORIA, Feb. 26.—Another victim of the Valencia wreck was found near Cape Beale today. The head was gone. The body was interred where it was found.

GETS GENEROUS.

ESSEN, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Krupp, widow of the steel manufacturer, has given \$250,000 to charity in recognition of the imperial silver wedding.

TO WAIVE HEARING.

Defense in Steunenberg Case Waives Preliminary Hearing.

BOISE, Feb. 26.—It was decided this evening not to take Meyer and his fellow prisoners to Caldwell tomorrow. That will be the sixth day since their first appearance. Adjournments can be had two days at a time, and the defense by waiving its appearance tomorrow, waives the preliminary hearing. This is because the case is going immediately before the grand jury. It is expected this body will consider the case Wednesday or Thursday. Whether Orchard will be taken before the jury is not yet known. It has been made apparent that the state proposes to guard all its evidence jealously. This was made evident today when Prosecutor Hawley announced to the correspondents of the newspapers that any attempt to interview witnesses would be prosecuted vigorously and without discrimination.

CROMWELL EXAMINED.

Senate Canal Committee Hears More Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The examination of William Nelson Cromwell, who figured largely in the sale of the Panama Canal property to the United States, began today before the Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals. Many questions concerned the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace and at times the examination assumed an exceedingly dramatic aspect.

LAWSON WILL AID

Is Willing to Help Pass the Proposed Insurance Laws.

HE ISSUES THREE LETTERS

States Will Aid Passage of Laws Recommended by Armstrong Investigating Committee Regarding Insurance Companies.

BZOSTON, Feb. 26.—In a series of communications issued tonight Thomas W. Lawson states he is ready and willing to do all in his power to aid the passage of the laws recommended by the Armstrong Investigating Committee. Lawson's attitude has been awaited with interest in view of the fact that one of the laws recommended by the Armstrong committee would invalidate every proxy which Lawson has secured, after several months of activity, from the policyholders of the leading life insurance companies. Lawson issued three letters, one addressed to the Armstrong committee one to the so-called committee of Governors, to whom he has turned over all his proxies thus far secured, and a third to the policyholders themselves.

MURDERER IS HUNG AFTER HE HAD CUT HIS THROAT

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 26.—John Conley, a miner, who in 1904 killed James Redding and Charles Purdy was hanged today, a few hours after being found in his cell with his throat cut. The wound did not sever the artery and it was banded up. Conley was dragged to the gallows and slipped through the trap, death resulting from strangulation. He was tried by a jury,

ROOSEVELT APPEALS

Trying to Avert Threatened Coal Strike.

WRITES TO MITCHELL

As Result Another Convention of Mine Workers Will Be Held.

TRY TO REACH AGREEMENT

President Mitchell of United Mine Workers Will Call National Convention on March 15, and Try to Reach an Agreement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—President Roosevelt has again intervened between the coal miners and the operators, and as a result of a letter addressed by him to President Mitchell, a National Convention of the United Mine Workers will be held on March 15th to try and reach an agreement with the soft coal operators in the hope of averting the threatened strike on April 1st, in the bituminous coal fields. The President's letter and the announcement were both made public tonight by Mitchell after a long conference with Francis L. Robbins, President of the Pittsburg Coal Co., and chairman of the bituminous operators. Also present at the conference were W. C. Perry, of the Southwestern Coal Association and B. F. Bush representing the coal interests of the Gould railroads. The President in his letter says he notes with concern the failure of the late convention to settle the bituminous scale of wages. A strike, such as is threatened is a menace to the peace and general welfare of the country. He urges a further effort to be made to avoid such a calamity by both Mitchell and Robbins. Mitchell did not announce when the call for the meeting, which will fix the place for the big meeting, will be sent out. Negotiations for an agreement between the hard coal operators and the workers are progressing smoothly to all outward appearances and arrangements for a joint conference Wednesday between the sub-committees having the settlement of the difficulties in hand, are being made.

eleven members of which spoke only Spanish, and the trial was conducted by an interpreter. An appeal was granted to the New Mexican supreme court, but Conley did not have money to pay for a transcript of the evidence. The evidence was not reviewed and Governor Hagerman refused to grant a reprieve. Conley claimed self-defense. He was a civil and Indian war veteran.